January 18, 1979

FILE

Memo to File:

Re: Clinton Mine
Interpace Corp.
ACT/049/006
Sec.'s 8&9, T. 5S., R. 1W.
Utah County, Utah

This surface clay mine was inspected by Tom Suchoski and Ron Daniels on the afternoon of January 17, 1979. The mine is located about 5 miles west of Lehi, north of the Lehi - Cedar Fort Highway. This general area has been mined for brick and specialty-products clay for about 50 years.

Mining is conducted by removing over-burden and subeconomic material from the surface and then ripping and removing the ore, a redish-grey altered shale from the Manning Canyon Formation. The ore zone varies in thickness from 50' to 100' and is very steeply dipping (60°-90°) to the South. The strike of the ore is generally trending WNW to ESE.

No structural surface facilities are located on the approximately 27 acres of land affected. Only one front-end loader was found on site, it was not being used during the inspection. The operation was found to exist generally as depicted on the map submitted by Interpace with its mining and reclamation plan. On site were several active pits, several inactive pits, three stockpile areas, exploration areas, and two sub-economic (waste) material dumps.

Both the active and inactive pits had highwalls of 30'-60' in height. Due to the strata adjacent to the ore zone having undergone weathering and alteration differently, the footwall and the hanging wall of the pits had remarkably different characteristics. The footwall was mostly a platey, very competent slickrock surface, and the hanging wall was a blocky, more disjointed material. Both walls were stable with few failures; most failures were the result of weathering.

Soil depth in the area varies from 3" to about 1 foot. No efforts are being made at present to conserve topsoil. Between the topsoil and the ore zone on the eastern end of the property lies a variable-thickness layer of alluvium and colluvium. (approximately 1'-3' thick)

At least two in active pits are on the property. These pits in some cases have experienced natural revegetation and are thus stabilized as nearly as well as the surrounding terrain. As mentioned previously, the pit walls are generally stable. Interpace has committed to placing a rock berm around the edge of all old pit highwalls as a safety precaution. Active pits will be constructed so as to bench the pit walls.

Natural vegetation discovered on the mine site included Big sagebrush, Rabbit brush, Slender wheatgrass, Squirrel tail, Western Wheatgrass, Cheatgrass, Russian thistle, Canada thistle, and annual weeds common to the sagebrush grass/Pinyon Juniper transition zone. It was estimated that this area receives from 13"-15" of precipitation annually. Dryland grain fields surround the mine.

A field determination was made of the additional commitments that need to be made by the operator in his mining and reclamation plan. After a through office review, additional materials may be discovered to be lacking and be asked of the operator. At this point, the additional materials or commitments that need to be supplied by the operator are the following:

1. An improved map, clearly showing where pre-1975 mining took place so that reclamation will not be required in these areas.

2. A topsoil conservation plan, so that additional disturbance (which is presently underway) will provide for stockpiling of surface soil in a designated, marked topsoil stockpile.

3. A specified seed mixture, this can be suggested by the Division.

4. A provision for opening an ephemeral drainage which is now blocked by a waste rock dump.

5. The prohibition of dumping waste rock on the other existing dump since it now encroaches on the same drainage in #4.

RONALD W. DANIELS
COORDINATOR OF MINED
LAND DEVELOPMENT

cc: Dale Hershfield